

NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1884.

National Republican Ticket.

For President,

JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

For Vice President

JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

For Presidential Electors.

At Large—Dwight Cutler, Joseph B. Moore.
First District—James McMillan.
Second District—William S. Willcox.
Third District—George H. French.
Fourth District—J. Eastman Johnson.
Fifth District—George G. Steketee.
Sixth District—Josephus Smith.
Seventh District—George W. Jenks.
Eighth District—Charles W. Wells.
Ninth District—Lorenzo A. Barker.
Tenth District—Seth McLean.
Eleventh District—John Duncan.

THE STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
RUSSEL A. ALGER, of Wayne.
For Lieutenant Governor—
ARCHIBALD BUTTERS, of Charlevoix.
For Secretary of State—
HARRY A. CONANT, of Monroe.
For State Treasurer—
EDWARD H. BUTLER, of Wayne.
For Auditor General—
WILLIAM C. STEVENS, of Washenaw.
For Commissioner of the Land Office—
MINOR S. NEWELL, of Genesee.
For Attorney General—
MOSES TAGGART, of Kent.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
HERSCHEL R. GASS, of Hillsdale.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
JAMES M. BALLOU, of Allegan.
For Member Congress, Tenth District—
CHARLES F. GIBSON, of Bay.
For State Senator, 29th District,
CHARLES R. HENRY, of Anable.

Representative Convention.

A Republican Representative Convention for the Emmet district, comprising the counties of Cheboygan, Emmet and Charlevoix, will be held at Petoskey Thursday, October 10th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for said Representative district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each county will be entitled to 1 delegate for each 100 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor at the last general election and one additional delegate for a moiety thereof, and the several counties will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Cheboygan.....7
Emmet.....6
Sept. 26th, 1884.

GEO. W. BELL,
A. T. BURNETT,
WILLIAM HARRIS,
Committee.

THE Buffalo Democrats are stirred up over the determination announced by the Prohibitionists of that city, as their candidate stood no show of being elected, to throw their votes and influence in favor of the best candidate, with the result that the meeting announced itself for Blaine.

RICHARD J. FANNING, the secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Irish-American Republican League, estimates that there are 100,000 Irish-American voters in Ohio, and that only about 5 per cent have been voting the Republican ticket, and that this year about 25 per cent will vote for Blaine, making a transfer of 25,000 votes from the Democratic to the Republican party.

THE cheek of the "political arithmeticians at the headquarters of the National Democratic Committee" is only equalled by one instance on record, and that is in the Bible, where it is recorded that Satan offered Christ the whole world if he would worship him, when he did not even own an acre of pine plains. According to a special dispatch to the Detroit Free Press, they figure upon a solid South and upon the electoral votes of Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and New York, and have a good deal of faith in Ohio and California, and are convinced that Nevada and Wisconsin will give Cleveland their electoral votes, and say they are very much mistaken if Iowa does not follow suit.

DEMOCRATS profess strong sympathy for the laboring man, and yet have placed in nomination a man who has pronounced that wages in this country should be brought down to the same basis as paid in foreign countries, and in a message to the last Legislature of New York recommended legislation to this end. In that message he urged as a reason for reducing the fees of the pilots that the Legislature should "regulate these fees so that they will cease to be higher than at other ports in this and foreign countries." In other words, Governor Cleveland laid down the proposition that wages—for the fees of pilots are the wages of their work—should cease to be higher in the United States than in foreign countries. This is the essence of free trade and it is precisely what free trade would produce. It would reduce wages here to the level abroad, and that is the object at which Grover Cleveland said the Legislature should aim.

SECRETARY TELLER has made an important decision in the Northern Michigan land cases. He holds that all cash entries on even sections are invalid and illegal, and that pre-emption must be recognized. He revokes all order of suspension in such cases. The test cases decided are those of John B. Welmer, Patrick Murphy and Nicholas Kirels, all against the cash entry man, John D. Ross. The railroad question is not involved, as the road has no claim to the even sections.

AFTER the Tammany Hall ratification meeting the Democrats were jubilant over the endorsement of Cleveland, but later indications begin to trouble them, and they are fearful that Kelly et al. cannot deliver the rank and file as was calculated they could. The New York Truth and World, both ardent Cleveland supporters, are so dissatisfied with the outlook that they openly accuse Tammany of being in league with Butler and the Republican party to elect Blaine. The trouble is the Irish do not endorse the free trade policy of the Democracy, and are deserting that party by thousands and coming out squarely for Blaine and Logan, and against the English free trade party.

THE Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department has just made up the annual statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884. The stamps sold during this period amounted to \$40,629,050. The value of stamps sold during the previous fiscal year was \$42,923,561, thus showing a reduction in the sale of \$2,294,511. This reduction is chiefly due to the fact that since Oct. 1, 1883, the new 2 cent letter stamp has been in use. The total revenue for the year was \$42,534,360, against \$44,827,474 for the previous year. This shows that the revenue from other sources than letter postage has increased \$53,889. The expenditures for the year amounted to \$16,537,638, against \$15,247,324 for the last fiscal year, an increase of \$1,290,314.

THE suit to decide whether Daniel Drawbaugh or Graham Bell invented the telephone began Monday in New York before Judge Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court. The powerful corporations contesting for priority in this invention are the American Bell Telephone Company. The suit was brought by the Bell Company. The attorneys on both sides comprise the most brilliant lawyers of the country, and millions of dollars are involved in the decision. Daniel Drawbaugh, who is contesting the right of inventing the telephone with Graham Bell, has proved, so the defendants say, a perfect wonder. The plaintiffs began taking testimony in 1881, and Drawbaugh, in the course of his examination, answered 1759 questions. Over 400 witnesses have been examined, and the testimony fills seven large volumes. These facts give some idea of the magnitude of this remarkable suit, the outcome of which will be watched with unusual interest, especially by those who believe that the real inventor should reap the reward of his genius.

OUR German fellow-citizens who are told are going to vote for James G. Blaine would do well to read in the Berlin Nation what Dr. Van Holst, author of the "Constitutional History of the United States," has to say about the Republican candidate. Among other things he says: "Shallow machine politicians, straw puppets, and mixtures, of demagogues and party tools without a framework have repeatedly been put forward by the parties, and in the last half century the politicians have shown a marked disinclination to choose a statesman as official leader of the party; but never before have they dared to bring forward for the first position in the world a man to whose hands money clings in a dishonorable manner."—Democrat.

Our cotemporary in giving advice to our German friends make an entire misapplication of the above quotation. There is not a line in it that applies to James G. Blaine, while on the other hand it describes the Democratic candidates to a dot. "Shallow machine politicians, straw puppets, and mixture of demagogues etc.," by stifling the voice of the people in the Democratic convention at Chicago, forced upon the party, Cleveland, a man whom it has been positively proven is "a man to whose hands money clings in a dishonorable manner." A man who while sheriff overcharged the county for hanging two murderers. A man who charged the county for over 800 days attendance in court in a single year. A man who tried to beat the county time and time again by presenting excessive bills, bills that the Board of Supervisors refused to allow on account of the exorbitant charges. These things have never been denied. The facts are on record and cannot be denied. The nomination of Cleveland was only further evidence that "politicians

have shown a marked disinclination to choose a statesman as official leader of the party." Such statesmen as Bayard Thurman, McDonald and other able men of the party were thrown overboard, and the "pure" Cleveland taken up in spite of the earnest protests of the delegates from the districts, in his own state, that give Democratic majorities.

HENDRICKS IN 1864.

The Democratic papers and speakers are trying to make out that Thomas A. Hendricks, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, was a patriot during the recent unpleasantness with their southern brethren, and a warm personal friend of the lamented Lincoln. We are not at all surprised that they are ashamed of his record, just as they are of the record of the party, and are anxious to cover it up and hide it from the gaze of the rising generation. The following is the matter on a poster announcing Mr. Hendricks as a speaker at a political meeting twenty years ago. We would call particular attention to the remarkable evidence of Mr. Hendricks being a bosom friend of Abraham Lincoln:

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks will address the people of Jackson and adjoining counties at Seymour, Ind., Wednesday, September 14, 1864, at 10 o'clock. Let all who favor peace, all who desire to be free from the death grip of this infamous wicked, imbecile and tyrannical administration, its arbitrary and illegal arrests and its drafts and conscription laws, by which peaceful citizens are dragged from their homes and all the endearments of domestic life to butcher and be butchered, come out and hear the advocate of peace and reunion.

Come in wagons, come on horseback, come by railroad and on foot. Bring your neighbors, and especially your reasonable Republican neighbors, who are seeking the truth. Bring your baskets well filled with something to eat. Other able speakers will be in attendance.

Ladies especially invited. If possible arrangements will be made with the railroads to carry half fare.

Mr. Hendricks' friends do not announce his coming in that style, now-a-days; and yet it is doubtful if he has ever seen the error of the views which he then held, and so freely and vigorously expressed.

IS ITS MISSION ENDED?

The Republican party was organized in the interest of freedom and opposed to slavery, and ever since it was organized it has been pre-eminently the champion of freedom and progress. Many of its opponents in days gone by, now acknowledge that as a party it has been right on all questions involved in and growing out of the late rebellion, but say it has accomplished its mission, and having done so, should now give up the reins of government. In view of facts arising during the present campaign the question "Is the mission of the Republican party fulfilled?" becomes pertinent. It has always favored free speech, and a free and fair ballot. The Democracy have, if not in words, by their acts always opposed these and are opposing them to-day, and yet in the face of their acts are asking for freemen to surrender the government to that party. Wednesday of last week Thomas J. Sheridan, of Brooklyn, and Ex-Senator Grady of New York undertook to address a political meeting in Albany, the capital of New York, in the interest of Ben Butler. Mr. Sheridan gave to a New York Sun reporter the following account of what happened on that trying occasion:

There were about 5,000 people in the tent, all, excepting a few rowdies in the employ of Dan Manning, in favor of Butler and Grady. Men were undoubtedly placed there by Manning and James McIntyre, deputy superintendent. I saw McIntyre's brother-in-law, a fellow by the name of Jimmy White, who runs a grocery in Albany, among the rioters, and also a fellow by the name of Dwyer. These men acted in a most outrageous manner, throwing at Senator Grady eggs which struck ladies on the stage. Mr. Andrews, one of Cleveland's appointments was in the gang. Why, look at my hat, you can see where the eggs struck it yet, and the suit of clothes I wore was completely ruined. A brick was thrown at us before we could get into our coach, and after we got in we were pelted with rotten eggs. I never saw such an outrageous piece of business in all my life.

On the same evening a Butler meeting in the sixth assembly district of New York City was invaded by a gang of Democratic roughs who drove the audience out and scattered the papers belonging to the secretary. In view of these facts to say nothing of the wrongs of the Republicans of the south, we think to the honest fair-minded men of the country it must be evident that the mission of the Republican party is not yet ended.

There is a good deal of speculation as to what Carl Schurz will do after the campaign is over. One report states that he will assume the editorship of a German daily paper in New York, and another story, seemingly better authenticated, is that he will join the Salvation Army and travel under the stage name of "Hilfalter Carl," or "Schurz, the Sin Smasher."

"The People be Damned."

The Clare County Press of Sept. 26th says editorially:

Every man who ever served as treasurer in any of the townships of Clare county will be glad of the opportunity now afforded him to express his contempt for a man who has ill-treated everyone of them. S. O. Fisher, of Bay City, is the Democratic candidate for congress. He is a stingy monopolist who has accumulated great wealth by the "pinch penny" process. He always refused to pay his taxes to the township treasurers who went to the expense of calling upon him, unless they threw off all but one-half or one per cent for collection. When urged last year to pay his taxes like a man, that he was abundantly able to pay it and that the people of Clare county needed their money now, Fisher replied that he didn't care a damn for the people of Clare county, and that he would pay his tax when he got ready. If he owns property in any other counties of the Tenth district we venture that he hasn't many friends among the ex-township treasurers.

Protection and Iron Industry.

Detroit Evening Journal.

The free traders charge that protection is the cause of the stagnation in the iron industry. This is not true. The demand for iron and steel varies within greater limits than any other manufacture. Railway building received a fresh impetus a few years ago. This takes an enormous amount of iron. There had been depression for some years, and the revival of trade (of which this epoch of activity in railway building was a marked feature) brought renewed activity to many other lines in which much iron is used. There is now a lull in the demand for iron. Our furnaces and mills have a total capacity adapted to the large demands of the period of activity. The demands slackened. Prices went down, as they must naturally do, and wages follow this decline.

It is plain that the tariff had nothing whatever to do with this, from the fact that much greater distress exists in England to-day in the iron industry. Wages have reached a much lower point there than in America, and England's free trade neither furnishes her a market for her iron nor wages for her workmen.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram shop beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the Liver and Kidney's keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves, and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity. Sold by Packard & Upham. \$1.00.

Proposals for Medical Attendance.

The Board of Superintendents of the Poor of Cheboygan county will receive proposals for Medical and Surgical treatment and furnishing medicine for the county poor up to Oct. 31st, 1884, for the ensuing year, commencing Nov. 1st, 1884. Said proposals to be in full for all services the county may be liable for. Or proposals may be tendered separately as follows: For all of towns in range 34, 34, 35 and towns 2 and 3 west in range 36, to be called the Southern Division. Or for town 26 N. R. 1 west and 1 east. All of towns in range 37 38 and 39, to be called the Northern Division; this division to include the medical and surgical treatment of all persons needing the same in the county poor houses. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Cheboygan, Sept. 26, 1884.
M. A. McHENRY,
JAMES MCKEVEY,
J. P. SUTTON,
Superintendents of the Poor.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT DETROIT, Mich. }
September 13, 1884. }
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Cheboygan county, at Cheboygan, Mich., on October 18th, 1884, viz: Orlin P. Tolias, for the N. 1/4 of S. 4 and S. W. 1/4 of S. 4 Sec. 21, T. 37 N., R. 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Roberts of Cheboygan P. O., Francis Passeno, William G. Ramsey of Cheboygan P. O., Frank Esault, of Cheboygan P. O.
ADAM E. BLOOM,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT DETROIT, Mich. }
September 29, 1884. }
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Cheboygan county, at Cheboygan, Mich., on October 18th, 1884, viz: John Johnson, homestead app. No. 7,432, for the lot No. 2, sec. 24, T. 35 N., R. 3 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joel Fry, of Indian River P. O., Joel Garrett, of Indian River P. O., Matthew A. McHenry, of Indian River P. O., J. H. Hann, of Cheboygan P. O.
NATHANIEL CLARK,
Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss
County of Cheboygan. }
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Cheboygan, on the 17th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.
Present—Edwin Z. Perkins, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of A. Lee M. McArthur, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified by William McArthur, praying and so forth, things that the law is and testimony of the said Alice M. McArthur, which has this day been filed in said court, may be allowed and admitted to probate and that the administration of said estate may be granted to William McArthur and Charles E. Mould, the executors named in said will.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the thirteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the village of Cheboygan, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the hearing of said petition, and that the hearing of said petition, and the filing of this order be published in the Northern Tribune, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
EDWIN Z. PERKINS,
Judge of Probate.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT DETROIT, Mich. }
September 13, 1884. }
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Cheboygan county, at Cheboygan, Mich., on November 8, 1884, viz: Caroline Hayden, for the N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 sec. 33, T. 37 N., R. 1 W. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William A. Skouton of Cheboygan P. O., William Bates, of Cheboygan P. O., Frederick A. Moenick, of Cheboygan P. O., Dennis Enos, of Cheboygan P. O.
ADAM E. BLOOM,
Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. }
Washington, August 6th, 1884. }
Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Cheboygan," in the village of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan, and State of Michigan, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.
Now, therefore, I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Cheboygan," in the village of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan, and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 6th day of August, 1884.
H. W. CANNON,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication August 21, 1884.]
Defendant having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by David Moore to George A. Norton, dated the 24th day of March, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Cheboygan and State of Michigan, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1882, in Liber C of mortgages, on page 557, on which mortgage and note accompanying the same there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars and five cents, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted at law to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Cheboygan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Cheboygan county is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent. interest and legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars contained therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of George A. Norton's land on the north side of U. per Black River road in section thirty-six (36), in township thirty-eight (38) north, of range two (2) west, thence north one degree east on west line of said land one hundred and forty-four (144) links to a post, thence south fifty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east parallel with course of road one hundred and thirteen (113) links thence south, seventeen degrees and forty-two minutes west one hundred and forty-four (144) links to upper Black River road, thence north fifty-nine degrees and forty-five minutes east along Upper Black River road one hundred and thirteen links to place of beginning.

Dated August 29th, 1884.
GEORGE A. NORTON,
Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

[First publication Aug. 21, 1884.]
Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1875, on which mortgage Charles Hentschell and Doratha Hentschell, his wife, and Peter Hentschell, of the town of Inverness, county of Cheboygan, Michigan, to Cora J. Mills, of Mount Morris, State of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the said county of Cheboygan in Liber "H" of Mortgages, on pages 67 and 68, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m., and whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Cora J. Mills to Charles J. Kitchen, which said assignment was recorded in the said Register of Deeds office in Liber "A" of assignments of mortgages, on page 147, on August 24th, A. D. 1883, at 5 o'clock p. m.

And whereas, the said mortgage and said assignment of mortgage have been duly assigned by the said Charles J. Kitchen to Ephraim Hentschell, by instrument of assignment, dated the 1st day of December, 1883, and recorded on said 5th day of December in the said Register of Deeds office, in Liber "A" of assignments of mortgages, on page 155, at 1 o'clock p. m., and whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eight hundred dollars as principal, and the further sum of fifty three dollars and thirty-six cents (\$53.36) as interest, and the further sum of fifty dollars as attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage. The whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage being the sum of nine hundred and three dollars and thirty-six cents, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Cheboygan, in said county of Cheboygan, on Monday, the seventeenth day of November, 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the township of Inverness, county of Cheboygan and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Township 38 north, Range 2 west, lot number two (2), section six (6), town thirty-seven (37) north, of range one (1) west, thence running north twenty (20) degrees, west along the Cheboygan road one (1) chain and eighty-two (82) links, thence north sixty-three (63) degrees, east five (5) chains and eleven (11) links to the Cheboygan river, thence south fifty (50) degrees, east along the Cheboygan river seven (7) chains and thirty-four (34) rods, more or less, to the Cheboygan road, thence north along the Cheboygan road and place of beginning, containing two (2) acres and fifty-one (51) rods, more or less. Except, however, a piece of the above described land heretofore conveyed by the said Charles Hentschell and Peter Hentschell to Ephraim Nelson, William W. Strohn and William H. Buihn by deed, dated the 5th day of January, 1875, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Cheboygan in Liber "E" of deeds on page 427, on the thirty-eighth day of January, 1875, containing five square rods, more or less.
Dated August 19th, 1884.
CHARLES R. SMITH,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HUMPHREY & PERKINS ATTORNEYS.